

Brauer groups in arithmetic geometry: exercises 5 on zeta functions and the Weil conjectures

Timo Keller

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Exercise 1 (Weil conjectures for projective space). Verify the Weil conjectures for $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{F}_q}^n$ (this exercise works more generally for varieties with an stratification by affine spaces like Grassmannians):

Recall that for X/\mathbf{F}_q of finite type (so $X(\mathbf{F}_{q^i})$ is a finite set for all $i > 0$),

$$Z(X/\mathbf{F}_q, T) := \exp \left(\sum_{n \geq 1} |X(\mathbf{F}_{q^n})| \frac{T^n}{n} \right) \in \mathbf{Q}[[T]]$$

and its zeta function is $\zeta(X/\mathbf{F}_q, s) := Z(X/\mathbf{F}_q, q^{-s})$ for $s \in \mathbf{C}$ where it converges.

(*Remark:* One can also define the arithmetic zeta function of X/\mathbf{Z} of finite type

$$\zeta(X, s) := \prod_{x \in |X|} \frac{1}{1 - |\kappa(x)|^{-s}}$$

for $s \in \mathbf{C}$ with $\operatorname{Re}(s) \gg 0$ and prove that this gives the same function for varieties over finite fields. Note that $\zeta(\operatorname{Spec} \mathbf{Z}, s)$ is the Riemann zeta function and, more generally, $\zeta(\mathcal{O}_K, s)$ is the Dedekind zeta function of a number field K . For the following exercises, use the first definition.)

1. Prove that $\zeta(X/\mathbf{F}_q, s)$ only depends on the scheme X , so one can write $\zeta(X, s)$.
2. Let X/\mathbf{F}_q be of finite type and $X = X_1 \amalg X_2$ (as sets) with X_1, X_2 locally closed subschemes of X . Prove that $\zeta(X, s) = \zeta(X_1, s) \cdot \zeta(X_2, s)$.

3. Find

$$Z(\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{F}_q}^n/\mathbf{F}_q, T) \in \mathbf{Q}[[T]] \cap \mathbf{Q}(T)$$

and prove that $\zeta(\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{F}_q}^n, s)$ is a rational function in q^{-s} .

4. (Rationality) Find $\zeta(\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{F}_q}^n, s)$ using part 2 and 3. Where is it holomorphic?
5. (Functional equation) Find the functional equation for $\zeta(\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{F}_q}^n, s)$ relating $\zeta(\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{F}_q}^n, s)$ and $\zeta(\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{F}_q}^n, \dim \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{F}_q}^n - s)$.
6. (Riemann hypothesis) Find the zeroes and poles of $\zeta(\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{F}_q}^n, s)$.
7. (Betti numbers) Compare with the singular (Betti) cohomology of the analytic space associated to $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{C}}^n = \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{Z}}^n \times_{\mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{C}$. Note that $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{Z}}^n/\mathbf{Z}$ is proper and smooth, so proper-smooth base change for étale cohomology applies.